

and deep, not very large nor crowded. Under surface clothed with pale pubescence, which gives a leaden effect. Length, .32-.40 in.

ONCIDERES, Serv.

The "hickory girdler," *O. cingulatus*, Say (fig. 4), is the only Canadian species. It is variable in colour, but the northern forms will approximate the following description: Brownish or reddish yellow, prothoracic spine blunt or wanting; elytra with a broad transverse band of (usually) cinereous pubescence and with scattered yellow spots, these latter sometimes forming tolerably regular rows. Length, .56-.68 in. Dr. Hamilton says that it occasionally girdles pear, apple, plum, linden, elm, and various other trees.



FIG. 4.

AMPHIONYCHA, Lec.

A. flammata, Newm., is .24-38 in. long, black, clothed with erect dark hairs, the head with two yellow spots or stripes; the sides of the thorax are broadly, those of the elytra (usually nearly to tip) narrowly, yellow. The elytral punctuation is very close and coarse. Antennæ clothed with long hairs. Care should be taken not to mix this species with *Eupogonius subarmatus*, which it very closely resembles.

SAPERDA, Fabr.

All of the North American species have been found in Canada, so we reproduce entire the table given by Dr. Hamilton in Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., XXIII. The larvæ of all mine in living trees, hence they are extremely destructive.

- A. Elytra separately acuminate at tip. Colour yellowish-brown, with oblique darker bands. .64-.76 in. *obliqua*, Say.
- AA. Elytra rounded at tip, with an acute sutural spine. Pubescence cinereous, variegated with fulvous (or nearly uniform brownish-yellow in the var. *adspersa*, Lec.), shot with numerous black denuded points, thorax vittate. 1.00-1.25 in. *calcarata*, Say.
- AAA. Elytra obliquely narrowed and prolonged at tip, slightly dehiscent, coarsely punctate. Pubescence thin, cinereous, variegated with fulvous patches. Thorax trilineate with fulvous. Antennæ conspicuously annulated with white. .36-.60 in. *mutica*, Say.